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## Mexico

**Post:** Mexico

### Mexico Extends Citrus Greening NOM

**Report Categories:**

Agriculture in the Economy

Citrus

Policy and Program Announcements

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**Report Highlights:**

On February 12, 2010, the Secretariat of Agriculture (SAGARPA) extended NOM-EM-047-Fito-2009 for six months allowing Mexican authorities to continue monitoring Huanglongbing (also known as citrus greening) in order to prevent the disease from entering Mexico. The announcement was published in the *Diario Oficial* (Federal Register) and updates the previous announcement of July 8, 2009 (please see GAIN Report MX9043, dated August 15, 2009). Mexico produces a little under seven million metric tons of citrus (grapefruit, limes and oranges) annually and citrus greening could significantly impact production.

**Executive Summary:**

This report summarizes an announcement by SAGARPA published in Mexico's *Diario Oficial* (Federal Register) that extends Mexico's Citrus Emergency Regulation in order to prevent the introduction of Huanglongbing (also known as citrus greening) into Mexico. The announcement was published on February 12, 2010, and extends the NOM for an extra six months.

**Disclaimer:** This summary is based on a  *cursory* review of the subject announcement and therefore should not, under any circumstances, be viewed as a definitive reading of the regulation in question, or of its implications for U.S. agricultural export trade interests. In the event of a discrepancy or discrepancies between this summary and the complete regulation or announcement as published in Spanish, the latter shall prevail.

**Title:** Notice of Extension of the Emergency Official Mexican Regulation NOM-EM-047-Fito-2009 to Establish Phytosanitary Actions to Mitigate the Risk of Introducing Huanglongbing (HLB) in Citrus (*Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus*) in the Mexican Territory, which was first published July 8, 2009.

**Important Dates:**

1. **Publication Date:** February 12, 2010
2. **Effective Date:** February 13, 2010

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FAS Web Site: <http://www.fas.usda.gov>

**Useful Mexican Web Sites:**

Mexico's equivalent of the Secretariat of Agriculture, SAGARPA, can be found at [www.sagarpa.gob.mx](http://www.sagarpa.gob.mx) and Mexico's Secretariat of Economy can be found at [www.se.gob.mx](http://www.se.gob.mx).

**General Information:****History:**

On July 8, 2009, SAGARPA published an emergency regulation in the *Diario Oficial* (Federal Register) that establishes a monitoring program to detect the anticipated introduction and dispersion of Huanglongbing (citrus greening or HLB). All domestic production of propagative vegetative material of citrus will be conducted under controlled and protected conditions complying with NOM-079-FITO-2002. In case of detection of HLB in any of the products listed in the regulation, SAGARPA will implement several actions to limit and control the point of infection along with other local plant health offices, state plant health committees, and the production chain for citrus and sweet and Key limes (please see GAIN Report MX9043, dated August 15, 2009).

Mexico is currently surveying a range of areas for the presence of the Asian greening bacterium,

*Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus*, in symptomatic host plants throughout the country. Similarly, USDA and Mexico are conducting a joint suppression campaign aimed at reducing populations of the insect vector (Asian citrus psyllid - *Diaphorina citri*) along the United State/Mexico border. Collaboration efforts recently expanded to include Central American countries to join efforts to control this pest. Although the Asian citrus psyllid is thought to be widespread throughout Mexico, there have been relatively few positive detections of citrus greening, and only in the states of Yucatan and Quintana Roo.